

INDUSTRY ADVISORY BOARD

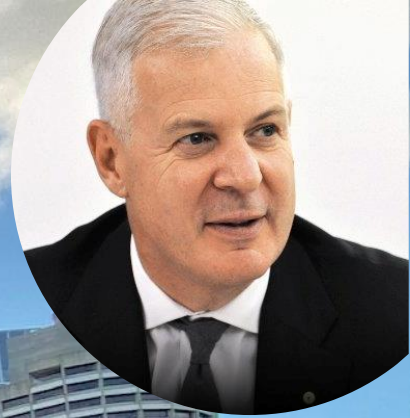
ICC is the institutional representative of **45m+ companies** in 100+ countries. Our mission is to make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere.

20 August 2021



Agenda

Topic	Presenter
1. Welcome Address	John W.H Denton AO, Secretary General - ICC
2. Opening Remarks	Gerard Hartsink, Chairman – Industry Advisory Board
3. Introductions	All Board Members
4. Overview of DSI	Oswald Kuyler, Managing Director – ICC DSI
5. Alliances Overview	GS1, DCSA, FIATA, IPCSA, GLEIF, SWIFT
6. Round Table Discussion	All
7. Legal Reform Advisory Board	Oswald Kuyler, Managing Director – ICC DSI



1. Welcome Address

John W.H. Denton AO,
Secretary General of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)



2. Opening Remarks

Gerard Hartsink

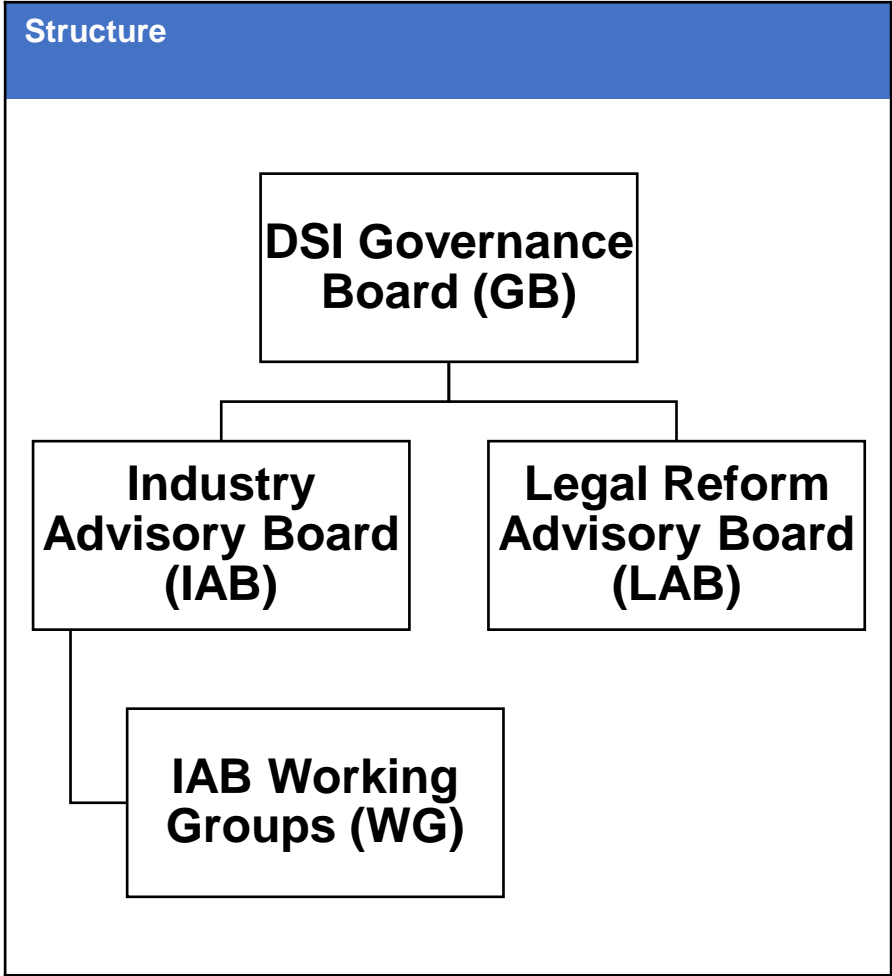
Chairman of the DSI Industry Advisory Board (IAB)



2.1 Structure and scope

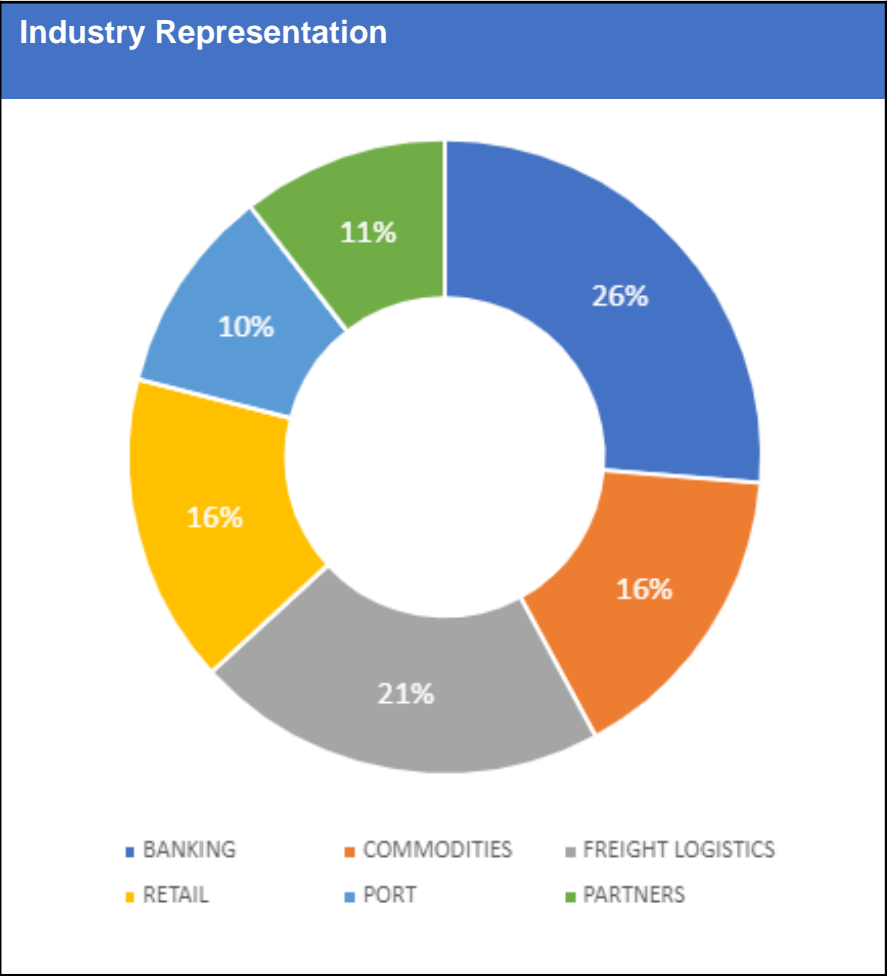
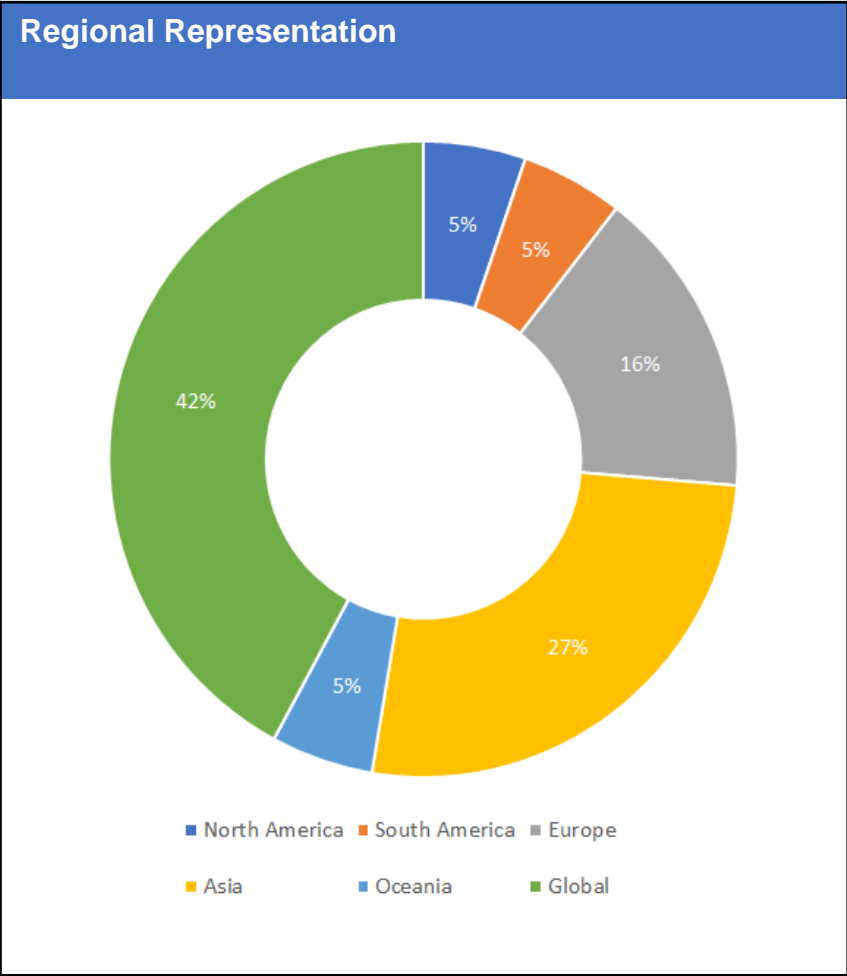
Scope

- ✓ Operates under the oversight of the DSI Governance Board (DSI GB), which sets the strategic direction for DSI.
- ✓ Enables the capability to engage senior stakeholders within a neutral governed venue to contribute towards standards development by SDO (Standard Development Organizations) partners and standard adoption for the international supply chain (B2B and B2G) and its finance.
- ✓ Has cross-regional, cross-industry representation in the IAB and its Working Groups
- ✓ Approves the ToR of IAB WGs (and other committees) and takes care of the oversight of the WGs
- ✓ Encourages and supports further standardization for the B2B and B2G processes executed by the SDO involved or by ICC DSI if required
- ✓ Encourages the adoption of the DSI recommended standards





2.2 Regional and Industry Representation





2.3 Four categories of standards

1. Policy Standards

- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production)
- International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism & Proliferation - the FATF Recommendations

2. Public legislative standards

- UNICITRAL Model Law on Electronic Commerce
- UNICITRAL Model Law on Electronic Signatures
- United Nations Convention on the Use of Electronic Communications in International Contracts
- UNICITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records

3. Private Legal Standards

- ICC Incoterms 2020
- Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits (UCP 600) Supplement for Electronic Presentation (eUCP) Version 2.0
- ICC Uniform Rules for Digital Trade Transactions
- Industry Rulebooks and Master Agreements

4. Technical standards from SDOs

- Identifier standards
- Data standards
- Message standards
- Security standards



2.4 Competition law statement

The fundamental objective of the International Chamber of Commerce, founded in 1919, is to further the development of an open world economy with the firm conviction that international commercial exchanges are conducive to both greater global prosperity and peace among nations, Whereas all the activities of the International Chamber of Commerce, whether of a policy or technical nature, aim:

- to promote international trade, services and investment, while eliminating obstacles and distortions to international commerce;
- to promote a market economy system based on the principle of free and fair competition among business enterprises;
- to foster the economic growth of developed and developing countries alike, particularly with a view to better integrate all countries into the world economy;

In line with the ICC constitution (<https://iccwbo.org/constitution/>) the ICC DSI and ICC IAB promote a market economy system based on the principle of free and fair competition among business enterprises. Competition laws — also known as Antitrust or Trade Practices laws in some countries — are rules on how companies should compete in the markets where they operate. The purpose of these laws is to promote and safeguard undistorted and fair competition — and to punish business conduct that undermines innovation and harms consumers.

Danger areas which all members must be familiar with include activities associated with Cartels and collusion, restrictions in horizontal and vertical agreements and any abuses of a position of dominance or market power. Practically this translates to a zero tolerance towards any price fixing engagements, market sharing or customer allocations, bid rigging, production shutdown agreements or output limitations and collective agreements to boycott markets or practices.

Participation in ICC DSI or ICC IAB related activities is voluntary to members. The IAB will be governed by its charter and all meetings shall be recorded. If any participant believes conversations are drifting towards impermissible discussions, please inform the IAB Chairman, the DSI or the ICC General Legal Council for assistance and course correction as required. Any standard developed or adopted from another SDO (Standard Development Organization) are recommended and not mandatory standards. The IAB will focus on recommendation of standards for the benefit of the ICC DSI objectives.

More information can be found: <https://iccwbo.org/publication/icc-antitrust-compliance-toolkit/>



3. Introductions

Gerard Hartsink

Chairman of the DSI Industry Advisory Board (IAB)

3. Introductions (1 of 3)

Miguel-Angel Lopera
GS1



Pat Antonacci
SWIFT



Thomas Bagge
DCSA



Richard Morton
IPCSA



Lynn Ng
ING



Stephan Wolf
GLEIF



3. Introductions (2 of 3)

Natasha Condon (Merlin Dowse)
JP Morgan

The logo for J.P. Morgan, featuring the text "J.P.Morgan" in white serif font on a dark blue rectangular background.

Grant Hunter
BIMCO

The logo for BIMCO, featuring the word "BIMCO" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font with a horizontal line above the "i".

Benedicte Nolens
BIS



Stéphane Graber
FIATA



Daniel Lit
DBS



Brendan O'Hearn
WCO



3. Introductions (3 of 3)

Zanna McComish
BHP



Kirsty Keane
Anglo American



Marcos Turini
Vale



Venkatraman Panchapakesan
HSBC



Derrick Loi
Ant Group



Juan Saavedra Ortiz
Inditex



Thomas Lindy Sorensen
DB Schenker





4. Digital Standards Initiative

Oswald Kuyler

Managing Director, DSI

4.1 Our northern star and principles

Northern Star

The ICC Digital Standards Initiative (DSI) will work towards the ambitious aim of establishing a globally harmonized, digitized trade environment – directly addressing disruptions experienced during the COVID-19 crisis as a result of the reliance of trade flows on paper documentation.

Principles



Re-use rather than recreate

The ICC Digital Standards Initiative advocates for the adoption of existing standards, when viable.



Engage standard-setting bodies

Leverage the expertise and knowledge of trusted standard-setting bodies.



Consider all approaches

Deliver standards that enable both blockchain and non-blockchain based approaches.



Accessible to all

Establish standards that are truly accessible to carriers, exporters, importers, banks, and customs agencies.



Enhance capacity

Ensure that the appropriate capabilities within relevant industries are leveraged to overcome challenges.

4.2 Diverse ecosystem

A comprehensive overview of organizations that support the international supply chain with private legal rules and technical standards will be launched on the DSI website in November 2021. Websites, role of the organization, rulebooks available, technical standards and more.

Private



Public





4.3 Our Focus for CY 2021

Opportunity at hand

FINDING STANDARDS IS DIFFICULT

No single view of trade processes and standards.

OUTDATED REGULATION

Legal uncertainty regarding acceptance of digital trade documentation

PRIVATE LAW BARRIERS

Interoperability challenges in legal title management and liability frameworks

TRADE STANDARD ADOPTION GAPS

Limited clarity on foundational standards, limited activity to bridge standard gaps.

COSTLY TECHNICAL INTEGRATION

Limited standards to simplify blockchain and non blockchain based integration.

Our 2021 Focus points

UNIFICATION OF STANDARDS

Release online platform bridging industry and standard setting organisations.

CHAMPION LEGISLATIVE REFORM

Release advocacy packs to enable industry led government partnerships to make the business case for change.

INTEROPERABLE RULEBOOKS

Draft digital terms and rules for title management and liability procedures.

GLOBAL TRADE STANDARDS HARMONISATION

Release two standard packages focusing on industry requirements. Focus on bill of lading for containers and dry bulk.

TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Advocate for the adoption of standards that enable distributed title management – and solve for singularity and control.

4.4 Five-year plan refresh by end CY 2021

Refresh for 2022

FINDING STANDARDS IS DIFFICULT

No single view of trade processes and standards.

OUTDATED REGULATION

Legal uncertainty regarding acceptance of digital trade documentation

Let's make sure this aligns to what the Industry needs. Refresh during September 2021-December 2021.

All IAB members will be consulted on the DSI priorities.

COSTLY TECHNICAL INTEGRATION

Limited standards to simplify blockchain and non blockchain based integration.

Rearticulation of 2026 based on IAB inputs

UNIFICATION OF STANDARDS

Release online platform bridging industry and standard setting organisations.

CHAMPION LEGISLATIVE REFORM

Release advocacy packs to enable industry led government partnerships to make the business case for change.

Let's make sure this aligns to what the Industry needs. Refresh during September 2021-December 2021.

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TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Advocate for the adoption of standards that enable distributed title management – and solve for singularity and control.



5. Strategic Activities within Trade and Supply chain digitisation

GS1, DCSA, FIATA, IPCSA, GLEIF, SWIFT



6. Round Table Discussion

Open floor. What is important and should be focused on?

A wide-angle photograph of the Shanghai skyline at dusk. The Oriental Pearl Tower is prominent on the left, with its red and white spheres glowing. To its right is the Shanghai Tower, a blue skyscraper with a distinctive square opening. Other illuminated buildings and the Wujiaochang Bridge are visible. The sky is a deep blue with some clouds, and the lights from the city reflect on the water in the foreground.

7. Legal Reform Advisory Board update

Oswald Kuyler

Managing Director, DSI